

LAND SHELLS ORIGINALLY INTRODUCED.

By C. F. McLAUHLAN.

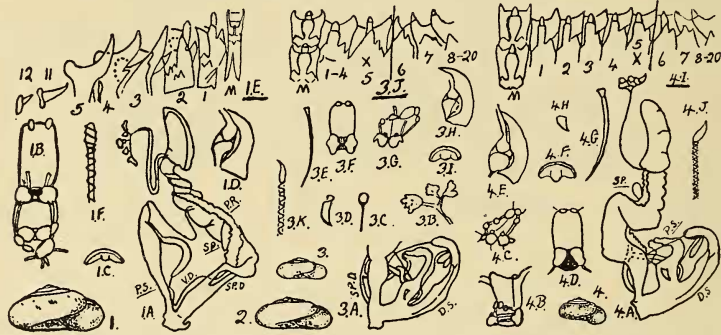
(Figs. 1 to 4.)

The following will be of interest to overseas and Australian conchologists.

Oxychilus sydneyensis. Cox. Cat. Aust. Land Shells, 1864. Developed apparently from introduced English *Hyalinia* (*Oxychilus*) *cellaria compacta* Jef. (*Helicella cellaria*). Still in transitional stage. Depressed, smooth, small umbilicus, aperture roundly lunate, whorls $6\frac{3}{4}$. 13×7 mm. Common Sydney, Eastern Australia, coastal. Fig. 1. 1A, anatomy; 1B, nerve centre; 1C, jaw; 1D, heart; 1E, teeth; 1F, spermatozoon, 1200 X, $1/10$ total length.

Oxychilus tasmanicus, sp. nov. Very depressed and smooth; weak striae; spire very depressed; umbilicus very small; aperture depressly oval; amber yellow; transparent; 9.5×4.5 mm. $5\frac{1}{2}$ whorls. Anatomy later. Launceston, also Hobart, Tasmania. Fig. 2.

Alienitor lyndhurstensis, Cox. Apparently developed from an introduced form of *zonitoides*. Depressed; smooth; striated; spire flattened dome; aperture oval; umbilicus medium; thin; brownish; whorls 5. Size, 6.5×3.25 mm. Fig. 3, 3A, reproductive anatomy. Two pendant coronal glands low in curve of dart sac. Spermatheca duct forked, one fork attached to back of penis sheath, other to vagina. P.S. shows the calcareous channel sheath. 3B, ovotestis; 3C, spermatheca, round; 3D, channel; 3E, dart; 3F, 3G, nerve centre, surrounds buccal; 3H, heart, pulse 124 per minute at 65 deg.; 3I, jaw; 3J, teeth; 3K, spermatozoon, spiral striae, 1200 X. $1/10$ total length. Lyndhurst St., Glebe, Sydney, New South Wales, common Queensland to Victoria.



Figs. 1 to 4. Anatomy of Land Shells (see context).

C. F. McLauchlan del.

Alienitor lyndhurstoides, sp. nov. Clifton Gardens, Sydney, New South Wales. A little elevated; growth lines rugged, rib-like; spire raised, whorls rounded, aperture rounded; umbilicus wider; thickish; brown; duller shine; whorls $5\frac{1}{4}$. Size, 5.25×3.25 mm. Fig. 4: 4A, anatomy. One long gland high in curve of dart sac, note dart. Spermatheca oval, duct forked, one fork attached to back of P.S. 4B, nerve centre, surrounds buccal; 4C, 4D, nerve centre; 4E, heart, pulse 96 per minute at 65 deg.; 4F, jaw; 4G, dart; 4H, channel; 4I, teeth; 4J, spermatozoon, zig-zag striae; 1200 X, $1/12$ total length.

Types in the author's collection will be presented to the Australian Museum.